Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend page 11, lines 14-33 as follows:

The present invention will be understood more clearly from the further description which follows, which refers to examples of preparation of the immunomodulatory product in accordance with the invention, and also to the attached figures in which:

- figure 1 represents the chromatogram obtained after injection, onto a column filled with a SUPERDEX® ~~Superdex®~~ 200 gel, of a culture medium fermented for 15 hours with the CNCM I-2219 *Bifidobacterium breve* strain (absorbance in millivolts as a function of elapsed time in minutes);
- figure 2 compares the chromatograms obtained after injection, onto a column filled with a SUPERDEX® ~~Superdex®~~ 200 gel, of a culture medium fermented with the CNCM I-2219 *Bifidobacterium breve* strain or with the CFPL *(Collection de la Faculté de Pharmacie de Lille)* C7 *B. breve* strain (absorbance in millivolts as a function of elapsed time in minutes);
- figure 3 represents an enlargement of figure 2.

Please amend page 12, lines 13-19 as follows:

The culture medium is ultrafiltered on CENTRAMATE® ~~Centramate®~~ cassettes sold by the company Pall, equipped with polyethersulfone membranes having a cut-off threshold of 200 kDa, and the permeate is autoclaved for 30 minutes at 120°C. The pH of the culture medium is then adjusted to a value of 6.5 using a solution of ammonia diluted one in four.

Please amend page 13, lines 5-30 as follows:

The supernatant is ultrafiltered on CENTRAMATE® ~~Centramate®~~ cassettes sold by the company Pall, equipped with polyethersulfone membranes having a cut-off threshold of 300 kDa, at a temperature of approximately 40°C. It is thus concentrated 3 times, and then washed 3 times with deionized water. During the final wash, a 7-fold concentration of the portion retained by the membrane is carried out. A concentrate called retentate is thus obtained. The retentate is dehydrated by lyophilization, and then taken in a Tris-NaCl buffer at pH 8.

1) Study of the composition of the retentate obtained

The composition of the retentate is studied by exclusion chromatography.

To do this, 25 µl of retentate are injected, at a flow rate of 0.6 ml per minute, onto a column of SUPERDEX® ~~Superdex®~~ 200 gel sold by the company Amersham Biosciences and having an exclusion threshold of 600 kDa, coupled to a diode array UV-detector (200-300 nm). The signal is integrated using the KROMASYSTEM® ~~KromaSystem®~~ 2000 software sold by the company Kontron Instruments. Two fractions are thus separated: a fraction excluded from the gel is eluted after 12.5 minutes starting from the injection, and a filtered fraction is eluted from 16 to 32 minutes starting from the injection.